Further the promoters and other shareholders and entitled to dividends and capital appreciation in proportion to their shareholdings. In case promoters are eligible for managerial remuneration, the same will be fixed with the approval of shareholders in General Meeting, within the limits stipulated in Schedule XIII. There is no proposal before the Govt. at present to introduce any other regulatory measures to balance the profits of the promoters and the shareholders.

खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग द्वारा चलाई गई योजनाएं

1708. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग द्वारा चलाई गई मुख्य-मुख्य योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक योजना के लिए वर्षवार कितना आवंटन किया गया है एवं उस पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक योजना से राज्यवार और वर्षवार कितने व्यक्ति लाभान्वित हुए हैं; और

(ग) इस आर्थिक क्षेत्र की मुख्य समस्याएं क्या हैं तथा इनके समाधान हेतु क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (लघु उद्योग और कृषि तथा ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम): (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रखी दी जायेगी।

Central Administrative Tribunals

1709. DR. RANBIR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the purpose for which the Central Administrative Tribunals were set up has failed as they are taking long time to decide the cases;

(b) what measures Government propose to take to bring about efficiency in these Tribunals;

(c) the number of cases pending in these Tribunals as on date;

(d) how does that compare with the preceding three years;

(e) whether the filing of cases in the Tribunals has increased or decreased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir. This can be seen from the fact that out of total number of 2,18,131 cases instituted in Central Administrative Tribunals since its inception in November, 1985 and up to 31st May 1995, as many as 1,76,802 have already been disposed of.

(b) The disposal of cases by the Tribunal is periodically monitored. Advance action is initiated by the Government to fill up the vacancies of Vice-Chairmen and Members so that the work of the Benches is not interrupted.

(c) A total number of 41,329 cases was pending in the various benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal as on 31.7.1995.

(d) The pendency of cases during the preceding three years ending on 31st July 1992, 31st July 1993 and 31st July 1994 was 41,231, 40,441 and 39,776, respectively.

(e) The institution of cases in the Tribunal has been increasing since 1989. However, in the year 1994 the number of cases filed decreased to 26,230 from 27,067 in 1993.

Microbe of Surat Plague

1710. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are evidences that the microbe which caused the Surat Plague in 1994 was not a